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PHILO WHITE.

EDITOR, AND STATE PRINTER.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION OF THE STATES ..... THEY "MUST BE PRESERVED."

Vel. 11.... No. 74. THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

## RALEIGH, N. C....THURSDAY, MARCH 31,:1836.

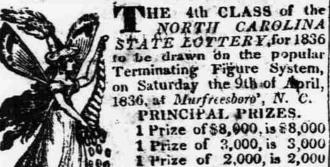
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RALEIGH, N. C.

## Great Northern and Southern

North and South, is now amply provided with respective Mails. Travellers with their own a request that the petitioner had not made: equipages, can have their horses and carriages transported on this Road, with perfect safety and convenience; and thus perform in 5 or 6 hours, while resting their horses, a journey that House to call the earnest attention of eve

enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfac-

Blakely for the south, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, an American citizen had been refused the acc. there is a Line via Tarborough three times right or privilege to be heard in the Con a week, connected with the Mail Line at Fay etteville, and also a line from the Rail Road at Belfield to Clarksville, Milton and Danville.

with a line to Sailsbury, N. C.

In the course of the present season, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Rail Road at Belfield, to Wilkins' Ferry at Gaston, on the Roanske, from whence a Rail Road to cross the river by a bridge, is now about to be construct. chalified the right to be in that House .-

is now in operation, thence to Potomac landing, that question, as the farmers and workingthe line is continued by Steam-Boats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a considerable portion of the Rail Road is finished | and the had a right to expect from their tepresent Petersburg Rail Road to Blakely, as before mentioned, is the main and only Daily Mail Route be

tween-Boston and New Orleans.

SHARK,

ed Shark-imp. Clockfast, Chaif brother to imp. the privilege of being heard by counsel in Medley,)-Regulus, (son of imp. Fearnought defence of his rights, and the rights of his by imp. Fearnought-imp. mare Calista by For- it to be timrked and well noted by that class ister-Crab-Hobgoblin-Whitemore-Leedes of citizens of this country who were not all the horses composing the above pedigree. lawyers, and who were not professed -Barb Mare. The character and standing of

mares at \$75 the season. Good and extensive pasturage, and servant's board, gratis. All care liability for either. One dollar to the Groom. JOHN C. GOODE.

March 21, 1836.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

named Luke, committed to the Jail of Johnston county on the 18th January last, as a runaway. Said Negro reported himself to be so that I get him again.

. A. S. BALLENGER, Sheriff. March 14, 1835.

Speech of Mr. BYNUM.

North Carohna Contested Election. House, March 5.

The consideration of the report of the committee on Elections on the contested election from one of the districts of North Carolina was resumed.

Mr. Hard, on a former day, made a motion, (which was modified on the suggestion of Mr. Mann of New York,) that the petitioner, David Newland, have leave to appear, and also to address the House on the subject of his petition.

The question pending was the amendral discount will be made to those who advertise ment proposed by Mr. Bynum that the pethioner be permitted to appear by himself or by counsel.

Mr. Griffin called for the year and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. Rencher wished to state one fact which ought to induce the House to grant counsel, and that was that the petitioner had the benefit of counsel before the com mittee; and he could see no good reason why he should not be entitled to the same benefit on the floor of the House. He would vote for the motion that the petitioner be allowed counsel, because he had asked for it; and he would have granted 10 Prizes of 1,000, is 10,000 the sitting member counsel if he had de-10 Prizes of 500, is 5,000 sired it. He agreed with his colleague (Mr. Bynum) that it more became them to listen to the arguments of others than to engage in it themselves.

The question was then put on the motion that the petitioner be permitted to ap-A certificate for a package of 10 whole tickets pear by counsel and decided in the nega-

[The members from North Carolina vo ted as follows: Ayes, Messrs. Bynum, Con nor, Hawkins, McKay, Montgomery, Rencher, A. H Shepperd: Noes, Mr. Deberry,-the others being out of the house !

superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate (Mr. Hard) to allow the petitioner the priall the travel that may offer. The Cars leave silege to appear at the bar of the House, each end of the Road daily, on the arrival of the and to speak in his own defence, as it was

The vote which had just been taken was one to which he begged the liberty of the would otherwise require two days to accomplish. ry farmer, mechanic, working man, and The Blakely Hotel at the southern termination tradesman, in this nation. It was one in of the rail road, has been re-built of brick on an which, in the sincerity of his heart, he believed their most solemn rights as freemen tion to passengers and travellers generally. had been invaded and violated. For the besides the daily line of Mail Coaches from first time, it was, that ever a freeman and gress of the United States, the professed assemblage of the representatives of the Another tri-weekly Line from Blakely, passes only truly free nation on earth, in defence through Warrenton, Oxford, &c. and connects not only of his own rights and interest which is involved in his seat on this floor, but in defence of the right and interest of forty-seven thousand four hundred souls of the district whose representative be He was glad that some honorable gentle The Rail Road from Baltimore to Washington man had called for the year and nays on men of the country might see, what they remainder is in a rapid course to completion. atives there. [Here the SPEAKER call-The line continues from Richmond to Peters ed Mr. B. to order, and said it was not in burg, by a turnpike road; and thence by the order to speak on the subject that liad been decided) Mr. B. said he would submit with great respect to the correction of the Chair; but that by the vote of the House. an act of injustice had deen done the peti tioner, and that it could not be repaired by THE great Northern cham- the passage of the resolution of the gentlepion, by American E- man from New York. He, as a freeman leading the House in a degree. clipse; his dam Lady Light- and an American civizen, had been denied out of the imp. mare Jenny Dismal)-Camilla, constituents, on that floor; and he wished of injustice done to that portion of the com-SHARK will stand at my Stable near Taylor's munity is gross, and violative of every spi-Terry in Meeklenburg, Va., and will be let to rit of freedom; the decision that has been taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no that has ever occurred in this House. I hackneyed public speaker. Surely gen-

the vital rights of the great class of farlong to a man by the name of Gee of Halifax mers, working men that it so seriously af- following form, and not in that as stated one feeling, and one sentiment existed a- produced, on that subject, and in relation of this langdom." This motion was, after county, N. C. Luke is between 20 and 30 years fects; the great advantage that it must give by the honorable gentleman from Ken-mongst the people on that subject; there to the character and body of that Parlia- some opposition from the late Mr. For, of age, very black; of athletic form, about 5 to the lawyers over every other class of feet 10 or 11 inches high, very low forehead, and covered with thick hair. I will pay the making. Can that class of the commu short subject; there to the character and cond of that payers over every other class of the contested a right to avail themselves of counsel, he making. Can that class of the commu strength of the character and cond of the character and character nity who are not of the legal profession, "Mr. Soney moved that Wednesday rights or interests were assailed; a right, ing analogy to the case then before them, ously supported the whole of the resolutions sanction so enormous a breach of their next be assigned for the parties to appear, which they had not, nor ever would relin as well as a strong resemblance to the pro- passed by the House of Commons in feedearest rights in a place where they and he heard by their counsel before the quish, while they retained the spirit of free-ceedings of a certain other body, which it pect to the Middlesex election; extried on a should be so tenaciously guarded? Sir, House, of which notice should be given, fren. said Mr. B., the working class of society and that the committee be discharged." OOKS will be opened on the 15th of next cannot look with indifference at this act. The next case took place in 1792. month (March) at Raleigh, under the sure He hoped their attentions would be called It was the case from Georgia of Jackson devoted to those sacred rights of freemen, support of the following motion submitted for the country of Middle country of the country of Middle country of the country of t perintendance of the President; at Warrenton, perintendance of the President; at Warrenton, to it in every section of the country; the under that of William Plummer, Esq.; at Will denial of the privilege to be heard by country was down of their institutions, have evinced the Duke of Richmond, "that an humble adted to those sacred rights of free country of Middleset as a void election of the country; the bull to it in every section of the country; the was the case from Georgia of Jackson devoted to those sacred rights of the liberty and free to the House of Lords, in 1771, by the lord to it in every section of the country; the was the case from Georgia of Jackson devoted to those sacred rights of the liberty and free to the House of Lords, in 1771, by the lord to it in every section of the country; the was the case from Georgia of Jackson devoted to those sacred rights of the lord to the House of Lords, in 1771, by the lord to it in every section of the country; the was the case from Georgia of Jackson devoted to those sacred rights of the lord to the lord to the lord to it in every section of the country; the was the case from Georgia of Jackson devoted to those sacred rights of the lord to the lord Esq ; and at Petersburg, Virginia, under that of sel was against the uniform practice of the assigned by the House for the trial of the most unconquerable attachment to this right dress he presented to his Majesty, most trell into Parliament, for the sail Charles F. Osborne, Eser for receiving Sub- House in every case where it had been cause, but by the agreement of the parties, of being heard, either in person or by coundutifully and earnestly beseeching his Ma- and his own incapacity to be elected the cause, but by the agreement of the parties, of being heard, either in person or by coundutifully and earnestly beseeching his Ma- and his own incapacity to be elected. scriptions for ONE THOUSAND SHARES of the Stock of the St

that composure and deliberation that was informed by life friends it might be best for Norfolk, was presented to the House and the following bold, elegant, and cutting necessary in the discussion of a great legal him to be heard by counsel, in conformity read, setting forth that Monday, the eleventh language. The extract from his speech or constitutional question. Yet, by the vote with the earlier practices of the House, of February last, being appointed for choos. was in these words: "The depraved sysit, was to be forced to attempt it, to the ex-posure of himself, and the great prejudice In 1793, there was a case from Penn. Taylor, Esq. was elected their burgess, ly defended the magistrates in the consciento his claim; and to the interest of all others sylvania of Albert Gallatin, who was then but John Bagg, present mayor of the said tious discharge of their daty; that the which he had taken pains to ascertain; and had been in the Senate. it certainly offered the strongest reasons at In the case of Lanman, from Con. solved in the "negative." this time against deviating from a prece-necticut, leave had been granted, that he Such was the report of the contested Mr. Wilkes owed all his importance; that

ed with peculiar hardship on the petitioner. lawyer of some eminence. In the other these proceedings prove to the authors of the greatest consequence in the kingdom; DILY MAIL ROUTE. Mr. BYNUM said he was in hopes that since the House had by the vote which is near three years of this House, a lawyer of kind, and there, had been little contests consequence? Sir Robert Walpole had derman of London, and Representative of the public that their road, extending from had just given refused the petitioner leave tances and connections of different kinds, to Blakely, North Carolina, to be heard by counsel, that it would act the invariable usage of the two branches of ty that had refused him counsel, and expell. on the Roanoke, a distance of 61 miles, and con- its principle out, and reject the motion of and had an opportunity, both iff pri- the American Congress. But, sir, said he, ed him from Parliament; and the contest due course Lord Mayor of London; the stituting a part of the Great Daily Mail Route, fored by the gentleman from New York vate and in public, of placing in possession do not let us confine ourselves to our own finally terminated in the revolution of the proceedings of the House of Commons in of the strongest points of his case, most of body-let us not believe that we possess all criminal Parliament, and an entire over- regard to that gentleman, made the very

tance during this time; he had also made ning in the nation-let us not be too measures so flagrant and incompatible with save the name and institution of Parlietwo lengthy arguments to the House, while much intoxicated, with our own import-every principle of justice and liberty; and ments from contempt, this House of Comthe petitioner was excluded from the House and self-sufficiency-let us not shut the object of their vengence was soon plac- mons must be dissolved. both in himselfand in counsel. Was such our eyes to the motives and reasons and ed at the very head of his persecutors. By

tion having been gone into:

the first to make war on the amendment in an adjoining State.

The case operated with peculiar hard "On the 1st of March, 1804," (says the tions, one of a Mr. Man, another of a Mr. order to prevent the said House and naship on the present occasion. The peti-Journal) "the committee was discharged, Whitelock, in both of which a motion was tion from being involed in intemperate dis-

interested in the decision. It was giving the elected Senator. He found, in the Jour- borough, refused to return the said Samue! House in committing them to prison, withtoo great an advantage to the lawyers over nal of that date, Feb. 20, the following ac- Taylor, though required so to do, and re- out hearing their defence, upon the points every other class. No man in future might count: "Mr. Livermore was of opinion, turned the said Robert Walpole, though of privilege, had been guilty of a gross and think of contesting a seat here, who was not that the sitting member should begin the expelled this House and then a prisoner palpable act of tyranny; that they had heard a lawyer, with any prospect of success. debute, as the ontes probondi lay with him. in the tower, and praying the consideration the prostituted electors of Shorehom in de-Had this been a new case, so strong were The counsel for the petitioner, Mr. Lewes, of the House. the reasons to his mind, he should, with fose; Mr. Lewes hoped that he would be March 6th. The order of the day being auction, and had refused to hear the Lord out the least hesitation; have granted coun- permitted to say a few words, in this early read of taking into consideration the merits Mayor of London in defence of the laws of sel, if desired by either the petitioner or the stage of the business, in regard to the man- of the petition of the freemen and free England; that their expunging by mere sitting member. Such had been the con- ner of conducting it," &c. Of the four burghers of King's Lynn, in the county of force the entry of the recognizance, was stant and uniform practice of the House, other cases that had occurred, no counsel Norfolk, and motion being made that counth he act of a mob, not of a Parliament; that

dent so long held sacred and founded, in be heard at the bar of the Senate. He ap-election referred to, and perhaps the pro-the King's ministers, supported by the

and actions that govern the conduct of oth-tion. And his honorable friend from Mas-

But, said Mr. B. why should we confine to mention.

T. P. DEVEREUX, President pro tim.

Raleigh Feb. 1836.

Raleigh Feb. 1836.

Thus terminated, and he thought of the sitting member to the 10th of the sitting member to the 10th of the sitting member to the sitting member

tioner was no public speaker, and did not and resolved that the memorialist and the made for them to be heard by counsel, and cussions of undefined powers, which, in ask to be heard, except by counsel, and the sitting member, if they desired it, be heard there was no report of its having been ob- the extreme may endanger the constitution; House had made a most singular decision, by counsel before the bar of the House, fected to; the right seemed to have been and tend to shake the tranquility of the that he should not be heard by counsel, Mr. Jones, the counsel of Maj. Lewis, acquiesced in by universal consent. In kingdom, his Majesty will be graciously and was about to decide that he should or then spoke in favor of his right to his fact, he had not found scarcely an instance pleased to recur to the recent sense of his might be heard by himself. Now, said seat." Since that time, Mr. B. said a practive an application for counsel had been people by dissolving, after the end of this Mr. B. this is what the petitioner did not tice had grown up, and had been general-denied in even the Parliament of Great session, the present Parliament, and callask. He is no debater, and is, compara- ly acquiesced in, that had mesurable done Britain. There had been but one which ing, with convenient despatch, a new Partively, a perfect stranger in this House; away with the appearance of counsel viva he had found, and which he would exhibit liament," Chatham, in denouncing the arand no man could do himself justice, that boce, but that the petitoliners and sitting to the House. It was a case in relation to bitrary conduct of that most slavish and was a stranger, however much he might members had been in the practice of sub- the election of Sir Robert Walpole, that unprincipled Parliament, in relation to be accustomed to public speaking, who mitting their defence in writing in the took place in 1711; the Journals of the their unwarrantable act in refusing to might in his first attempt undertake to ad-shape of memorials, and had them House of Commons are as follows: "On hear by counsel or otherwise the individual dress this House; but for one unaccustom printed and laid on the desk of every the 23d of February, 1711, a petition of als whose claims they had passed on, in ed to public speaking to attempt it, it was member of the House. The petitioner the freemen and free burghers of the his clear, forcible, and drastic style, is reutterly impossible that he could do it with could have done so now; but he had been borough of King's Lynn, in the county of presented as having used, towards them, of the House, it had decided that the pe Mr. B. said in the Senate of the U. States ing a member to serve in Parliament for tem of Government, which had in a few titioner, however illy competent to address there had been but five contested elections this borough, in the room of Robert Wal- years reduced it from a most flourishing.

sel be called in, upon a division, it was re- it was solely to the measures of the Gov-

his judgment, in the strictest policy and peared and spoke an hour or more in his ceedings of no body had ever proved more slavish concurrence of the House of Compropriety. But he had said, it had operatown behalf, who, he imagined, had been a fatal and disastrous to its authors than did mone, had at once made him a person of those with whom he had formed an acquain- the wisdom and all the parliamentary lear; throw of the party, that were sustaining name of Parliament ridiculous; that to course not calculated to bias the House practices that operate on & influence other such a system of persecution and ministice parliamentary body by the first than of his in his favour, and give them prepossessions parliamentary bodies. Yes, sir, let us not was it, that Sir Robert Walpole had been age, in imitation to the proceedings of in the justness of his claim? It certainly feel our power and forget right, as the Se- made the Printe Minister of Great Britain, which is the refusal of heating the petito the total overthrow and discomfiture of tioner by counsel at the bar of this House [Mr. Bynum then proceeded to cite num- [Here the Speaker shook his head as his greenes. That House should be and such is the language of a noble and patriotic Englishman dentines the course in cases similar to the present.] The total overthrow and discomfiture of under the bar of this House; and such is the language of a noble and patriotic Englishman dentinesative of the course in cases similar to the present.] Mr. B. sald he would make no allusions and justily a process of expunging and cide on the qualification and competence In the House, March 7, the considerato the present Senate: it was to the Senate purifying its records. There was a striktion of the North Carolina contested elector of 1824 (Mr. Boon said in 1834.) Mr. ing case of that kind that was held up as a the gentleman from Massachusetts has inon having been gone into;

B. corrected himself, and said in 1834. bearsn to all posterity. It was the case of timated that we should do oil this occasion.

Mr. BY NUM said he would begin in That Senate, forgettal of all that was right the celebrated John Wilkes, that occurred Such was the opinion of that great and illulgence of the House; to Submit a few re- and just, and becoming them as Senators; in the British Parliament, on the 17th of lustrious man of that Parliament that had marks to its consideration, in addition to had presumed to try and condemn the February, 1769. It that year, it was, that refused to hear counsel in the defence of what he had before said, and in reply to President of the United States by a foul the House of Commons of Great Britain even a subject of Great Britain; but to show what hadfallen from several honorable gen and ignominious charge, and which re- had undertaken, after passing many orders that House in what light the whole nation lemen, who had opposed the amendment, mained is yet a bolt of ineffable hue on the and resolutions, negative of the freedom of Great Britain viewed this conduct of which he had the honor to propose to the journals of that then frenzied and deluded and incontestible rights of the subjects of their Parliament towards one of its subjects of their Parliament towards one of its subjects. resolution of the gentleman from New body; and he would entreat the House to Great Britain, did pass a resolution, not on- jects, the people again returned the memtake warning from the example set by that ly of expulsion of the victim of their re- ber that the Parliament had expelled, and He was truly sorry, that that amend-unfortunate body, and not to stain its jour, sentment, but declaring him incapable of in the year 1782, Mr. Wilkes, other several ment had given birth to such a latitudinous nal with a resolution or orders, that would being elected to serve as a member in that unsuccessful attempts, again brought forand protracted discussion, as had grown bring down on the House the denuncia- Parliament. Here the Parliament had ward his motion to expunge from their out of it. He had not expected, when he first tions of every unprejudiced freeman, in taken up itself to investigate the qualifica. journals the disgraceful proceeding that submitted the amendment, that it would the country. But, sir, said Mr. B. what tions and character of one of its members, had been enacted by the former Parliahave met with any serious objection from are the feelings and motives and reasons which had been acquired before his electment.

also take into consideration the qualificathat he had offered; and had, he thought, "On the 7th of March" (he read from a tion or competence of the pethioner. For, by his opposition been instrumental in mis- poper that he then held in his hand, pur-said the gentleman, (if he understood him porting to contain a report of the proceed- rightly,) this House was interested in the for so luckily interposing in favor of this That gentleman had said that the reso ings of the Legislature of Maryland, then decision of this question; it was not alone intion offered by the gentleman from New in session,) "Mr. McLean presented a the people of this district of the contesting tired them with the important, however York, was the customary and ordinary communication from Saml Harker, chair- member, that were interested. He was to motion that was made one such occasions, man of one branch of the City Council become a member of Congress of the whole their patient ear has, for several years with In that, however, he would show that the of Baltimore that Thursday next has been nation, and the whole people of the country much good nature, suffered. I will now gentleman was totally mistaken. The brdi- assigned for hearing the counsel for the pe- were to be affected by his acceptance or make some return to their indulgence in nary motion of resolution on such occa- titioners praying indemnity, and also, to rejection from the floor of Congress. Sir, profiting by the circumstance of this happy all the horses composing the above pedigree. Sir, said Mr. B, the act sions was exactly the reverse of what the inform them that the joint committee on said Mr. B., do not such declarations ingentleman had stated. Mr. B. said he had that subject; will be instructed to hear any volve the right of this House to pass on the &c. I will not detain the House longer. not moved his amendment without the testimony, which may be furnished ante- qualifications and competence of the con- than by observing the parliamentary form consultation of authority or precedent He cedent to that day, or on the same day ex- testing member and petitioner? He thought of desiring the clerk to read the resolution made is in the very face of every precedent had referred to the whole history of con- amined; and on the same day, the counsel the inference irresistible, and which would of the 17th of February, 1769; which have tested elections in that House; and there on their part will be heard, if they desire it place the House precisely in the condition ing been complied with the then moved protest against it as being fraught with the had not been a single case in which Such is the existing feelings, and senti- of that Parliament, to which he had refer- that the entry of the resolution of the 17th grossest injustice towards every petitioner counsel had been refused the petitioner ments, and practice of an adjoining State, red, which had presumed to decide on the of February, 1769, "that John Wilkes, that may hereafter come before this House, when applied for. The whole number of upon the subject of hearing counsel at the qualification and incompetence of a member to take a seat in its body. That was hackneyed public speaker. Surely gen
when applied for. The whole number of upon the subject of hearing counsel at the qualification and incompetence of a member to take a seat in its body. That was hackneyed public speaker. Surely gen
in this session of Parlieber to take a seat in its body. That was had nobear of their legislative bodies. He believed this House was and is, incathat the same practice existed, and had a question with which this House had no-ROKE Jail, on the 13th inst a negro man themen have not considered the consequent contested elections counsel had not been prevailed to a certain extent, in almost eve thing to do. Sir, he said, I will read you the present Parliament, might be expanded ces of the vote that has just been given; asked; but when applied for heretofore, ry other State in the Union, at different the opinion of one of the ablest and most from their journals, it being subversive of said Mr. B., they had been granted in the times, and he religiously believed, that but distinguished men that England has ever the rights of the whole body of the electors

fence of an agreement to sell a borough by ernment, equally violent and absurd that

Sir, such is the description biven of that

Mr. Wilkes, after having been interrust The worthy and honorable member from er legislative bodies? He would here fefer sachusetts, (Mr. Grennell,) had made a ed by the usher of the Black Rod; in bring-Kentlicky, (Mr. Hardin,) he believed was to what was at that very time going on strong intimation that this House should ing forward his motion, is represented again, to have addressed the House as fold

> "I return my thanks to the Black Rod, House, when I might possibly have again stale, case of the Middlesex election, which, interruption, and not saying a word about might not be deemed proper for him there division-185 to 47. Mr. Wilkes, as soon as the question was disposed of moved ourselves to this country, when others, less | Sir, said Mr. B, in a speech made in "that the declarations; orders, and resolu-

TE, manufactured by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. against the spirit and genius of the constituted by Brown & Hallett, Bus. agains